

Texas Crop Weather

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For the week of June 14 - 20, 2004

TX-CW2504

1-800-626-3142

www.nass.usda.gov/tx

Crop Progress Table - June 20 2004

Crop	2004	2003	Average 1999-2003
Corn			
	<i>Percent</i>		
Emerged	100	100	100
Silked	60	63	59
Dough	34	32	41
Dented	7	10	19
Mature	1	1	1
Cotton			
Planted	95	93	96
Squaring	26	25	28
Setting Bolls	11	12	12
Bolls Opening	0	0	1
Peanuts			
Planted	99	97	95
Pegging	1	4	7
Rice			
Headed	11	16	24
Sorghum			
Planted	90	76	84
Headed	42	40	42
Turning Color	24	23	26
Mature	15	7	12
Harvested	1	2	5
Wheat			
Harvested	76	60	57
Other Field Crops			
Planted			
Soybeans	98	94	96
Sunflowers	85	76	85
Harvested			
Oats	75	81	83

Crop Condition Table - June 20 2004

Item	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very poor
<i>Percent</i>					
Corn	36	42	19	3	0
Cotton	14	37	33	9	7
Peanuts	12	59	27	2	0
Rice	15	66	19	0	0
Sorghum	22	44	22	9	3
Wheat	5	30	34	24	7
Range & Pasture	19	43	22	10	6

Agricultural Summary: The last week of Spring brought severe storms for some, while others were drying out from heavy rain the previous week. The High Plains experienced widely scattered thunderstorms packing high winds and hail. Rainfall totals in locations hit by storms were 2 to 5 inches for the week. Areas that missed the heavy rain generally received a trace to ½ inch. North Central Texas saw a few showers move along the Red River with amounts totaling up to 2 inches of rain. East Texas and the Upper Coast experienced heavy rain associated with a tropical disturbance off the coast of Louisiana. Precipitation amounts neared 4 to 5 inches in some locations while 2 inches of rain were typical across those regions. Isolated locations of the Trans-Pecos saw a few heavy showers with 2 to 3 inches of rain. Many regions in the western half of the State recorded their highest temperatures this year

as triple-digit heat made an appearance in the Trans-Pecos and Edwards Plateau. Soil moisture remained favorable in most areas, however some areas of the High Plains were still in need of more rain to fill the soil profile. Central and eastern areas needed dry, open weather after a couple weeks of excess precipitation. Planting of remaining summer crops was expected to wind down shortly, and small grain harvest was progressing swiftly. An increase of insect pressure was noticed through most regions.

Field Crops Report

Small Grains: Wheat harvest continued at a fast pace on the Plains. Some combining was delayed due to wet conditions. A few fields on the Low Rolling Plains through North Central Texas reported head sprouting due to excessive rain the past couple weeks. Some of those fields could be unharvestable. Yield reports varied greatly county by county; some reported the best in years, while others reported below average. Statewide, wheat condition was rated at 59 percent of normal compared with 49 percent last year.

Corn: Corn was in excellent condition statewide. Crop progress was fast and furious on the Plains as earlier planted fields were beginning to tassel. Irrigation was heavy in dry areas. Mites and grasshoppers were prevalent in fields in the region. Corn on the Blacklands benefitted from the increased soil moisture as the crop has tasseled and many fields were at dough stage. Another rain would be helpful to Coastal Bend producers to finish off their crop before harvest. Statewide, corn condition was rated at 90 percent of normal compared with 57 percent last year.

Cotton: Plains cotton continued to benefit from warm, open weather and the occasional shower. Fields a little further south near the Permian Basin were beginning to suffer from drought like conditions as some plants were not expected to emerge without rain. Irrigation began where available. Thrips were a problem in some fields. A majority of the crop in the region had begun to square. Growers in the Blacklands saw rapid growth as plants were nearing boll set. Herbicide and pesticide applications were heavy and some producers were applying growth regulators. Cotton on the Coastal Bend could use a little rain in the drier locations. Statewide, cotton condition was rated at 71 percent of normal compared with 54 percent last year.

Sorghum: Planting of sorghum continued on the Plains as insurance deadlines drew closer. Some dryland fields will not be planted until rain occurs. Fields in the Blacklands and Central Texas were responding well to the increased moisture the past couple of weeks. Coastal Bend sorghum was maturing rapidly, and combining should begin within the next few weeks. Producers were preparing for harvest in the Rio Grande Valley. Midge was prevalent in many regions throughout the state and growers were spraying accordingly. Statewide, sorghum condition was rated at 79 percent of normal compared with 67 percent last year.

Peanuts: Fields on the Plains were reported as generally favorable, but shorter stands had thrip problems. Planting neared completion in the Trans-Pecos and South Texas with some fields emerging. Statewide, peanut condition was rated at 83 percent of normal compared with 83 percent last year.

Rice: Statewide, rice condition was rated at 87 percent of normal, compared to 92 last year.

Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop Report

Pecans: Orchards were in generally favorable condition. Watering continued in drier areas. Some hail damage was reported to pecan trees on the Trans-Pecos.

In the **San Antonio-Winter Garden**, watermelon, cantaloupe, and potato harvest was ongoing.

On the **High Plains**, pumpkins have been planted and were developing well.

On the **Trans-Pecos**, chiles were blooming. Melons were progressing and potato harvest was ongoing. Grapes were anticipated to do very well as harvest was set for next month.

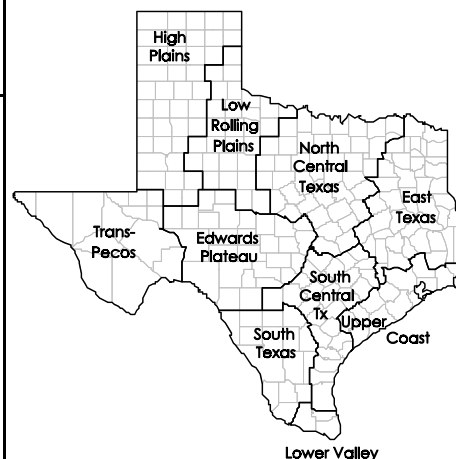
In **East Texas**, watermelon harvest was in full swing. Fungicides were being applied where necessary.

Livestock, Pasture and Range Report

Range and pastures remained in good condition as supplemental feeding of cattle was necessary in only the most driest locations. Increased moisture in many areas should spur decent growth of forage going into the summer months. Cattlemen had no complaints about herd condition. Sheep shearing and goat and lamb marking were active. White shrimp season on the Trans-Pecos was progressing.

Weather Information Table ¹

National Weather Service Climatic Divisions	Previous week (June 14 - 20) Accumulation	Month-to-date (Jun 1 - 20) Accumulation	Year-to-date (Jan 1 - Jun 20) Accumulation	1961-90 Annual Normal	Previous three months (Mar - May) Percent of Normal
High Plains	1.22	1.93	9.07	18.87	101
Low Rolling Plains	0.34	2.55	11.71	23.78	82
North Central Texas	0.29	5.36	18.17	34.00	64
East Texas	1.00	4.12	24.45	45.69	87
Trans Pecos	0.16	0.35	6.07	12.96	224
Edwards Plateau	0.23	1.90	11.62	24.01	109
South Central Texas	0.36	3.19	16.52	34.48	103
Upper Coast	1.88	4.07	28.22	47.63	144
South Texas	0.00	0.51	8.93	23.49	115
Lower Valley	0.00	0.91	10.15	25.34	151



¹ Average of all stations reporting precipitation data.

Top Soil Moisture by District - June 20 2004 *

Condition	1-N	1-S	2-N	2-S	3	4	5-N	5-S	6	7	8-N	8-S	9	10-N	10-S
	Percent of Acreage														
Very Short	42	30	3	12	9	1	0	0	56	14	0	15	1	4	0
Short	36	40	36	21	12	4	3	3	36	31	4	49	1	37	50
Adequate	22	26	55	60	78	78	79	85	8	50	63	25	20	56	50
Surplus	0	4	6	7	1	17	18	12	0	5	33	11	78	3	0

* High Plains: 1-N, 1-S; Low Rolling Plains: 2-N, 2-S; North Central Plains: 3, 4; East Texas: 5-N, 5-S. Trans-Pecos: 6; Edwards Plateau: 7; South Central Texas: 8-N, 8-S; Upper Coast: 9; South Texas: 10-N; Lower Valley: 10-S.

Cooperating Agencies:

Texas Agricultural Extension Service, Texas Department of Agriculture, National Weather Service.

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STATISTICS SERVICE
NASS - USDA
P.O. BOX 70
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78767**

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